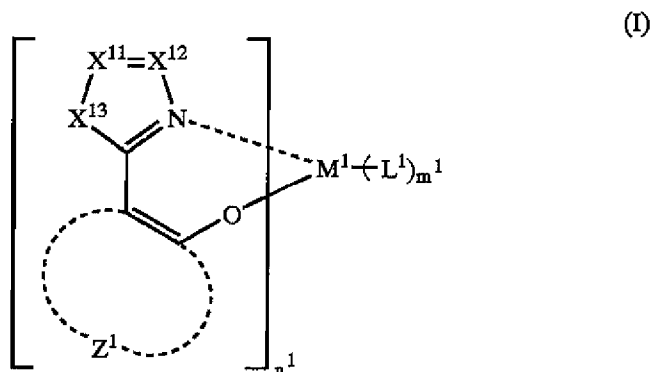


# AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:  
 a pair of electrode; and  
 at least one organic layer between the pair of electrode, the at least one organic layer including a luminescent layer, wherein the luminescent layer contains at least one phosphorescent material and at least one compound represented by the formula (I):

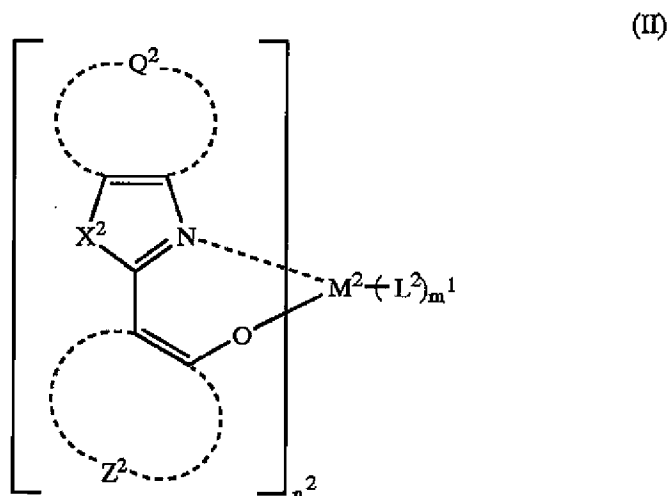


wherein  $X^{11}$  represents a nitrogen atom or  $C-R^{11}$ ;  $X^{12}$  represents a nitrogen atom or  $C-R^{12}$ ;  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  each represents an aryl group or an atomic group necessary for forming a heterocycle upon connection between  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$ ;  $X^{13}$  represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom,  $-C(R^{13})R^{14}$ -, or  $-NR^{15}$ -;  $R^{13}$ [[.]] and  $R^{14}$  ~~and  $R^{15}$~~  each represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group a substituent;  $R^{15}$  represents an alkyl group, an aryl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group;  $Z^1$  represents an atomic group necessary for forming a 5-membered or 6-membered ring;  $M^1$  represents a divalent or trivalent metal ion;  $n^1$  represents an integer of 1 or more;  $L^1$  represents an alkoxy ion, an aryloxy ion or a silyloxy group a ligand; and  $m^1$  represents an integer of 0 or more.

2. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein a content of the compound of the formula (I) is from 50% to 99.9% by weight in the luminescent layer.

3. (Original) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein a content of the compound of the formula (I) is from 60% to 99% by weight in the luminescent layer.

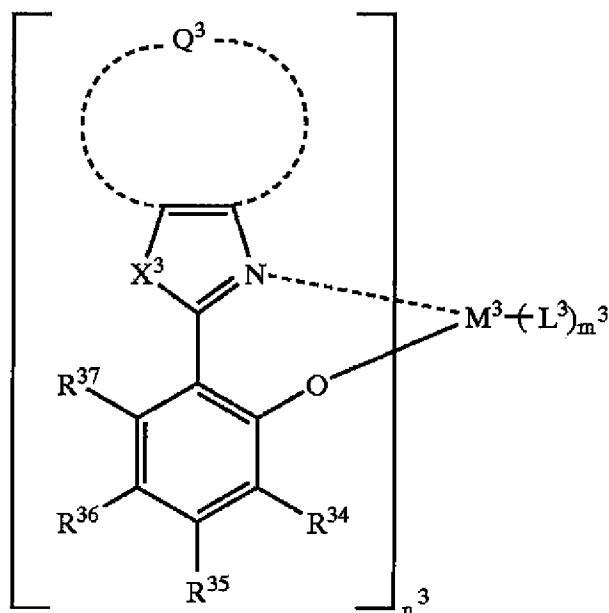
4. (Currently Amended) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the compound of the formula (I) is a compound represented by the formula (II):



wherein  $Q^2$  represents an atomic group necessary for forming a heterocycle;  $X^2$  represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom,  $-C(R^{21})R^{22}-$ , or  $-NR^{23}-$ ;  $R^{21}$  and  $R^{22}$  and  $R^{23}$  each represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group a substituent;  $R^{23}$  represents an alkyl group, an aryl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group;  $Z^2$  represents an atomic group necessary for forming a 5-membered or 6-membered ring;  $M^2$  represents a divalent or trivalent metal ion;  $n^2$  represents an integer of 1 or more;  $L^2$  represents an alkoxy ion, an aryloxy ion or a silyloxy group a ligand; and  $m^2$  represents an integer of 0 or more.

5. (Currently Amended) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the compound of the formula (I) is a compound represented by the formula (III):

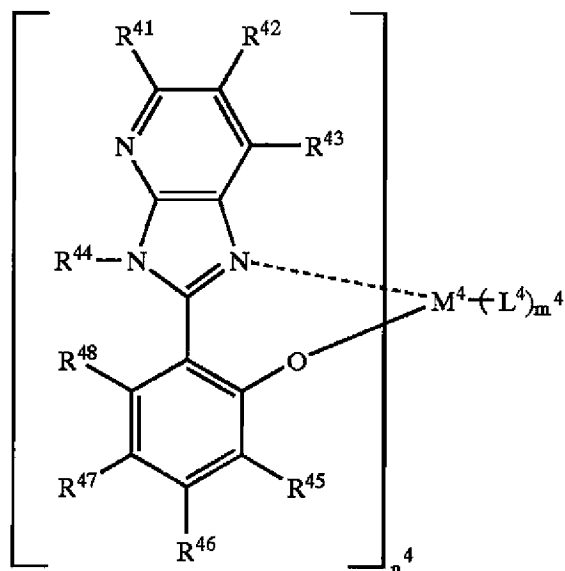
(III)



wherein  $Q^3$  represents an atomic group necessary for forming a 6-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle;  $X^3$  represents an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom,  $-C(R^{31})R^{32}-$ , or  $-NR^{33}-$ ;  $R^{31}$ ,  $R^{32}$ , and  $R^{33}$  each represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group a substituent;  $R^{33}$  represents an alkyl group, an aryl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group;  $R^{34}$ ,  $R^{35}$ ,  $R^{36}$ , and  $R^{37}$  each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a fluoro group or a perfluoro-substituted alkyl group or a substituent;  $M^3$  represents a divalent or trivalent metal ion;  $n^3$  represents an integer of 1 or more;  $L^3$  represents an alkoxy ion, an aryloxy ion or a silyloxy group a ligand; and  $m^3$  represents an integer of 0 or more.

6. (Currently Amended) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein the compound of the formula (I) is a compound represented by the formula (IV):

(IV)

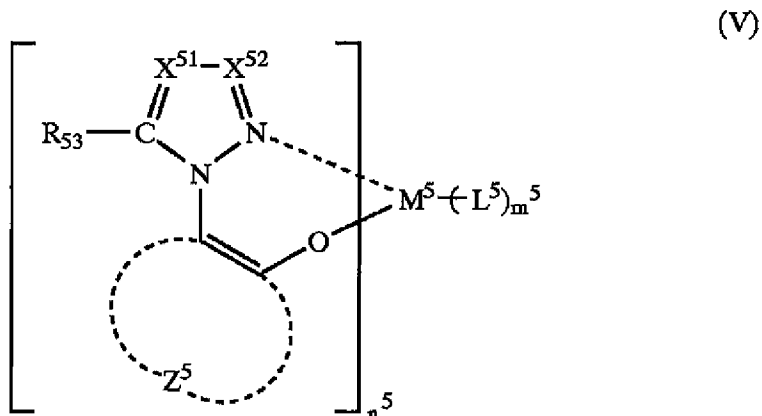


wherein  $R^{41}$ ,  $R^{42}$ , and  $R^{43}$ ,  $R^{44}$ ,  $R^{45}$ ,  $R^{46}$ ,  $R^{47}$ , and  $R^{48}$  each represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group a substituent;  $R^{44}$  represents an alkyl group, an aryl group or an aromatic heterocyclic group;  $R^{45}$ ,  $R^{46}$ ,  $R^{47}$ , and  $R^{48}$  each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group, a fluoro group or a perfluoro-substituted alkyl group;  $M^4$  represents a divalent or trivalent metal ion;  $n^4$  represents an integer of from 1 to 3;  $L^4$  represents an alkoxy ion, an aryloxy ion or a silyloxy group a ligand; and  $m^4$  represents an integer of from 0 to 2.

7. (Withdrawn) An organic electroluminescent device comprising:

a pair of electrode; and

at least one organic layer between the pair of electrode, the at least one organic layer including a luminescent layer, wherein the luminescent layer contains at least one phosphorescent material and at least one compound represented by the formula (V):



wherein  $X^{51}$  represents a nitrogen atom or  $C-R^{51}$ ;  $X^{52}$  represents a nitrogen atom or  $C-R^{52}$ ;  $R^{51}$  and  $R^{52}$  each represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent;  $R^{53}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent;  $Z^5$  represents an atomic group necessary for forming a 5-membered or 6-membered ring;  $M^5$  represents a metal ion; and  $n^5$  represents an integer of 1 or more;  $L^5$  represents a ligand; and  $m^5$  represents an integer of 0 or more.

8. (New) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 1, wherein  $M^1$  represents  $Be^{2+}$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$ ,  $Al^{3+}$ ,  $Zn^{2+}$ ,  $Ga^{3+}$  or  $Cu^{2+}$  and  $L^1$  represents an aryloxy ion or a silyloxy group.

9. (New) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 4, wherein  $M^2$  represents  $Be^{2+}$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$ ,  $Al^{3+}$ ,  $Zn^{2+}$ ,  $Ga^{3+}$  or  $Cu^{2+}$  and  $L^2$  represents an aryloxy ion or a silyloxy group.

10. (New) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 5, wherein  $M^3$  represents  $Be^{2+}$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$ ,  $Al^{3+}$ ,  $Zn^{2+}$ ,  $Ga^{3+}$  or  $Cu^{2+}$  and  $L^3$  represents an aryloxy ion or a silyloxy group.

11. (New) The organic electroluminescent device of claim 6, wherein  $M^4$  represents  $Be^{2+}$ ,  $Mg^{2+}$ ,  $Al^{3+}$ ,  $Zn^{2+}$ ,  $Ga^{3+}$  or  $Cu^{2+}$  and  $L^4$  represents an aryloxy ion or a silyloxy group.